STATE OF AREZOMA

OCT 1 4 1994

STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

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In the Matter of

Docket No. 8293

CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY,

ORDER

Petitioner.

On August 23, 1994, a hearing took place in the above-referenced matter. Assistant Attorney General Patrick Irvine appeared on behalf of the Arizona Department of Insurance ("Department"). Petitioner Cincinnati Insurance Company ("CIC") appeared through counsel, James W. Evans.

Based upon the entire record in this matter, including all pleadings, motions, testimony, and exhibits admitted during the hearing of this matter, Administrative Law Judge Gregory Y. Harris has prepared the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order for the Director's consideration and approval. Based upon these recommendations, the Director makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and enters the following Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

- The Cincinnati Insurance Company ("CIC"), NAIC No.
 10677, is an Ohio insurance corporation authorized to transact insurance in the State of Arizona.
- 2. On October 18, 1993, the Department issued an assessment notice to CIC following the Department's completion of an audit of CIC for the years 1986-1992. From the audit, the Department calculated premium tax liability and retaliatory tax

liability owed by CIC for tax deficiencies incurred between 1986-1992. The audit produced the following result:

a)	Additional Tax Due	\$ 670.72
b)	Penalty Due	384.71
c)	Interest Due	4,110.73
ď)	Total Deficiency	\$ 5,116.16

See Exhibit A "Recap of Audit Findings for Cincinnati Insurance Company"

- 3. On December 13, 1994, CIC filed a demand for hearing in response to the assessment notice.
- 4. In its demand for hearing, and in other filings submitted to the Administrative Law Division, CIC challenged only the time frame within which the company could be held responsible for tax deficiencies. In its filings, CIC raised a statute of limitations defense to the assessment of tax liability for the years 1986, 1987, and 1988. In no other respect has CIC challenged the Department's calculation. However, the exclusion of the 1986, 1987, and 1988 tax years would virtually, if not entirely, eliminate the deficiency at issue in this proceeding.
- 5. The Department concedes that if the statute of limitations defense raised by CIC were applicable to this proceeding, the deficiency at issue in this proceeding would be virtually eliminated.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Director has jurisdiction in this matter pursuant to A.R.S. §20-142.
- 2. Notice of this hearing was proper pursuant to A.R.S. §§20-163 and 41-1061.

- 3. Arizona's retaliatory tax statute, A.R.S. §20-230, serves to ensure that foreign and alien insurers transacting business in Arizona face the same tax burden as an Arizona insurer transacting business in another state or country.

 Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company v. Bushnell, 97 Ariz. 18, 396 P.2d 253 (1964). As stated by the Bushnell court, retaliatory "taxation cannot be used as an additional burden on the out of state insurance company." Id. at 20-21. The court further stated that "the retaliatory tax is a 'regulatory' measure most successful if it produces no revenue whatsoever. Raising revenue is not the purpose of these statutes." Id. at 21-22.
- 4. The <u>Bushnell</u> court also determined that another state's due date for a tax constituted an "obligation" within the meaning of A.R.S. §20-230(A). 97 Ariz. at 23. In reaching this conclusion, the court concluded that retaliatory taxes assessed pursuant to A.R.S. §20-230(A) become due on the due date for the payment of the tax in the other state giving rise to Arizona's assessment of a retaliatory tax. <u>Id</u>.
- 5. CIC urges that to the extent the <u>Bushnell</u> court's choice of law analysis suggests that Ohio law determines the due date for retaliatory taxes, then Ohio law also determines when the running of the limitations period prevents the assessment of a delinquent retaliatory tax obligation. This analysis leads CIC to urge the applicability of either Ohio Rev. Code §5733.11(B), which provides a three year period of limitations, or Ohio Rev. Code §5747.13(C), which provides a four year limitations period.

6. Ohio Rev. Code §5733.11(B) does not establish the limitations period applicable to the assessment of retaliatory taxes pursuant to A.R.S. §20-230(A) for two reasons. First, Chapter 5733 establishes the framework for Ohio's assessment and collection of corporate franchise taxes, and not retaliatory taxes. See Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5729 (providing for the assessment and collection of taxes, including retaliatory taxes, from "Foreign Insurance Companies"). Second, Chapter 5733 of the Ohio Revised Code, of which Ohio Rev. Code §5733.11 is a part, has no applicability to insurers such as CIC. See Ohio Rev. Code §5733.09(A) ("[I]nsurance . . . corporations required by law to file annual reports with the superintendent of insurance . . . shall not be subject to this chapter.").

7. Ohio Rev. Code §5747.13(C) does not establish the limitations period applicable to the assessment of retaliatory taxes pursuant to A.R.S. §20-230(A) for two reasons as well. First, Chapter 5747 of the Ohio Revised Code establishes the mechanism for the collection of income taxes rather than retaliatory taxes. Second, the limitations period prescribed by Ohio Rev. Code §5747.13(C) can only be made applicable to tax obligations arising from either Chapters 5747 or 5748 of the Ohio Revised Code. Ohio Rev. Code §§5747.13(A), (B). However, the tax imposed upon CIC giving rise to this proceeding has no connection to either Chapters 5747 or 5748 of the Ohio Revised Code.

8. Arizona law contains a provision which provides that "the state shall not be barred by the limitations of actions prescribed in this chapter." A.R.S. §12-510. Ohio law does not

contain an analogous provision. Instead, Ohio has adopted a 10 year limitations period applicable to actions for which no specific limitations period has been prescribed. Ohio Rev. Code §2305.14. The Ohio law which controls the collection of taxes, including retaliatory taxes, from insurers foreign to Ohio prescribes no limitations period. See Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5729. Thus, the 10 year limitations period prescribed by Ohio Rev. Code §2304.14 appears to be the period which would control an action brought under the Ohio law comparable to Arizona's retaliatory tax law. See Chapter 5729 of the Ohio Revised Code.

- 9. The collection of the deficiency at issue in this proceeding is not barred by either Ohio Rev. Code §§ 5733.11 or 5747.13.
- 10. The proceedings to collect the deficiency at issue in this proceeding were timely initiated.

ORDER

CIC shall pay the \$5,166.16 deficiency calculated by the Department and assessment by the Department. CIC shall pay this deficiency within 30 days of this Order.

EFFECTIVE this 14th day of October, 1994.

CHRIS HERSTAM

Director of Insurance

GREGORY YY HARRIS

Chief Administrative Law Judge

1 COPY of the foregoing mailed/delivered this 14th day of October, 1994, to: 2 Gay Ann Williams, Deputy Director 3 Charles R. Cohen, Executive Assistant Director Gary Torticill, Assistant Director 4 Kelly McKay, Assistant Chief Examiner Brian Stephan, Auditor 5 Department of Insurance 2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 210 6 Phoenix, Arizona 85018 7 Patrick Irvine Assistant Attorney General 8 1275 W. Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85007 9 James W. Evans 10 Ridenour, Swenson, Cleere & Evans, P.C. Norwest Bank Bldg. 11 302 North 1st Avenue, Ste. 900 Phoenix, Arizona 85003-1595 12 13 Venise Romesburg for Ama Telle, Ana Tellez 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

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STATE OF ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

RECAP OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR

NAIC #10677 - CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY

TAX YEAR	ADD TAX DUE	PENALTY DUE	INTEREST DUE	YEARLY TOTAL DUE
EMIUM TAX 1986 TALIATORY TAX 1986		\$0.00 \$359.71	\$063.29	
86 AUDIT TOTAL	\$7,194.12	\$359.71	\$863.29	\$8,417.12
EMIUM TAX 1987 TALIATORY TAX 1987		\$0.00 \$0.00	\$820.20	gerin and the second
87 AUDIT TOTAL .	(\$359.¢B)		\$820.20	\$461.12
EMIUM TAX 1988 TALIATORY TAX 1988		\$0.00 \$0.00	\$737.08	
88 AUDIT TOTAL	(\$692.72)	\$0.00	\$737.08	\$44 . 36
REMIUM TAX 1985	· 		\$741.50	- Contraine
'89 AUDIT TOTAL	\$36.82	\$25.00	\$741.50	\$803.32
REMIUM TAX 1990 ITALIATORY TAX 1990		\$0.00	\$447.50	
790 AUDIT TOTAL	(\$2,450.01)	\$0.00	\$447,50	(\$2,002.51)
REMIUM TAX 1991		\$0.00 \$0.00	\$447.50	
791 AUDIT TOTAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$447.50	\$447.50
REMIUM TAX 1998			\$53.66 A	to II to a ball the second to
772 AUDIT TOTAL	(\$2,058.41)	\$0.00	\$53.66	(\$3,004,75)
REMIUM TAX DUE ETALIATORY TAX DUE	ADD TAX DUE \$36.82 \$433.90	PENALTY DUE	INTEREST DUE	
UDITED TOTAL DUE	\$670.72	\$384.7i	\$4,110.73	\$5,166.16
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1) PAY THIS AMOUNT. ...

eturn a copy of this form to the attention of:

Brian Stephan, Tax Auditor

Corporate and Financial Division

ORM E-144 Rev 8/93

AUDIT INTEREST CALCULATION WORKSHEET

YPANY NAME

CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY

IC #: 10677

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EPORT	ADD TAX OR	NET ADD TAX/	INTEREST		NET INTEREST	
/EAR	CREDIT DUE	CREDIT DUE	RATE	DUE		
**************************************						
1986	\$7,194.12	\$7 <u>,</u> ,194.12	12.00%	\$ <b>8</b> 63.29	\$863. <b>27</b>	
1987	(\$359,08)	\$6,835.04	12.00%	\$820,20	*** \$1.683.49	
1988	(\$692.72)	\$6,142.32	12.00% [—]	\$737.08	\$2,420.57	
1989	\$36.82	\$6,179.14	12.00%	\$741.50	\$3,142,07	
1990	(\$2,450.01)	\$3,729.13	12.00%	\$447.50	\$3,609.57	
1991 -	\$0.00	\$3,729.13	12.00%	\$447.50	\$4,057.07	
1992	(\$3,058.41)	\$670.72	8.00%	\$53.66	\$4,110.73	